



POLICY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

**OS REGISTRY**  
**FILE** *EO 12065*  
*Sec 2-403*

January 1980

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR USE IN SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF CRYPTOLOGIC INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 3-403 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 12065**

1. General guideline: cryptologic information uncovered in systematic review for declassification of 20/30 year old government records is not to be declassified by other than U.S. government cryptologic agencies. The information may concern or reveal the processes, techniques, operations, and scope of signals intelligence comprising communications intelligence, electronics intelligence, and telemetry intelligence, or it may concern the cryptosecurity and emission security components of communications security, including the communications portion of cover and deception plans.
2. Recognition of cryptologic information may not always be an easy task. There are several broad classes of cryptologic information, as follows:
  - a. Those that relate to communications security (COMSEC). In documentary form, they provide COMSEC guidance or information. Normally, COMSEC documents and materials are accountable under the "Communications Security Material Control System." Examples are: items bearing "TSEC" nomenclature ("TSEC" plus three letters), "Crypto Keying Material" for use in enciphering communications, Controlled COMSEC Items (CCI), and cryptographic keying devices.
  - b. Those that relate to signals intelligence (SIGINT). These appear as reports in various formats that bear security classification, sometimes followed by a five-letter codeword (World War II's ULTRA, for example) and often carry warning caveats such as "This document contains codeword material," "Utmost secrecy is necessary . . . ." Formats will appear, for example, as messages having addresses, "from" and "to" sections, and as summaries with SIGINT content with or without other kinds of intelligence and comment.
  - c. Research, development, test, and evaluation reports and information that relates to either COMSEC or SIGINT.
3. Commonly used words that may help in identification of these documents and materials are "cipher," "code," "codeword," "communications intelligence" or "COMINT," "communications security" or "COMSEC," "cryptanalysis," "crypto," "cryptography," "cryptosystem," "decipher," "decode," "decrypt," "direction finding," "electronic intelligence" or "ELINT," "electronic security," "encipher," "encode," "encrypt," "intercept," "key book," "signals intelligence" or "SIGINT," "signal security," and "TEMPEST."

*OS-0-0 317*



General

Information Security

Approved For Release 2006/10/19 : CIA-RDP87B01034R000100100001-2

Services  
Administration Office

Washington, DC 20405

14 JAN 1980

Admiral Stansfield Turner, USN  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, DC 20505

**OS REGISTRY****FILE** EO 12065  
Sec 3-403

Dear Admiral Turner:

Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065, "National Security Information," authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish special procedures for the systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information. Further, Section III.C.2.d. of Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1 provides that such procedures promulgated in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-403 of the Order shall be binding on all departments and agencies.

By enclosure to our letter of October 4, 1979, we distributed to you a copy of such procedures. The document entitled, "Special Procedures for Use in Systematic Review of Cryptologic Information Pursuant to Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065," bears a National Security Agency letterhead and is dated September 1979.

Attached herewith is a copy of revised procedures dated January 1980 which supersede the ones mentioned above. Please insure that all appropriate personnel/activities are furnished copies of the revision and that, where possible, all superseded copies be destroyed.

Sincerely,

ROBERT W. WELLS  
Acting Director

Enclosure